RECEIVED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION

CLARK OF COURT

PHILLIP DOUGLAS JACOBS,

Petitioner

v.

CASE 20:19 CV 7 0 9

STATE OF OHIO, et al.,
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION
AND CORRECTION, et al.,
OHIO ADULT PAROLE AUTHORITY, et al.,
LYNEAL WAINWRIGHT, (Warden)

Judge Sargus
MAGISTRATE JUDGE VASCURA

Respondent.

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ORDER PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION

Retitioner Phillip Douglas Jacobs, herein, advance the instant Complaint for a declaratory judgment order and writ of prohibition, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2201 and 28 U.S.C. §1651.

- 1. Petitioner states that he is being subject(ed) to illegal detention in violation of his rights to due process of law, and the equal protection of the law.
- 2. He further states that the parties against whom this instrument is concerned, are in violation of the Ex Post Facto Clause.
- 3. He states that the Office of the Governor of the State of Ohio, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation And Correction, And the Ohio Adult Parole Authority, effected legislation (House Bill 365), which operates retroactively and increases petitioner's punishment subsequent to the judgment entry entered by the state trial court, or operate otherwise to the disadvantage of petitioner.

WHERE:

- a.) Petitioner's sentence, parole and sentences have already been served.
- b.) The May 24, 1985, judgment of the state trial court has already been satisfied.
- c.) Consequently, the state of Ohio, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation And Correction, nor any of its agencies or departments have authority or jurisdiction to reincarcerate petitioner under his state satisfied sentences, as could be extended to a lawful state court order. Or that attach under the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 4.) Petitioner states that all such parties are and continue to be divested of subject-matter and personal jurisdiction.
- 5.) Petitioner states that he has a right of expectation of finality to his sentences served, as an entitlement under old law House Bill 511, and as applied and extended by Revised Code §2929. 61.
- 6.) Under the "old law" petitioner is entitled to 8 months and 15 days to the year.
- 7.) His sentancing judgment entry (Case No. 85-158, Mahoning County, Ohio), was entered May 24, 1985. That Judgment Entry connects no other prison terms to be served, with the 35 to 55 year sentences imposed.
- 8.) Petitioner states that under any circumstances that would include other prison sentences to be served, yet not included within the May 24. 1985, "JOURNAL ENTRY". That would render the Entry not in compliance with state Crim R. 32(C).

United States vs. Adkins, 729 F.3d 559 (6th Cir. 2013)

3

9.) Petitioner states that implementation of House Bill 365 attaches to a series of state legislation passed, and signed into law for the purpose and effect of creating a sufficient increase beyond that initially imposed by the sentencing court., as is shown in petitioner's case.

wherefore, petitioner prays for relief as this Court deems necessary.

DELARATORY RELIEF SOUGHT

That the parties are in violation of petitioner's due process and equal protection of the law rights.

That respondents implementation of state legislation law violate the Ex Post Facto Clause, as termed, or applied.

In House Bill 365.

PROHIBITION RELIEF SOUGHT

That respondent be prohibited from applying House Bill 365, to the circumstances of petitioner's case.

That the respondents be prohibited from continuing petitioner's detention under the Judgment Entry of Case No. 85-158, entered on May 24, 1985.

That repondents be prohibited from imposing any other sentence or condition that exceed their lawful exercise of authority or jurisdiction to do so.

DATED: February 17, 2019
Signed under penalty of perjury,

28 U.S.C. 1746.

Respectfully submitted,

hillip Douglas Jacobs

185-106

	FELONIOUS ASS	AULT R. 2903.11	C. 2911.01 (A)(1) - TWO COUNT DER DISABILITY - TWO COUNTS WO COUNTS - AND (A)(2) - TWO COUNTS
	THE STATE OF OHIO, MAH		
			County, Ohio, of the Term of
	January	in the ye	ar of our Lord one thousand nine
	hundred and eighty-five.		
	The Jurors of the Grand .	Jury of the County of A	Cahoning and State of Ohio, then
	and there duly impaneled, su	orn and charged to inc	puire of and present all offenses
	whatever committed within the	limits of said County, o	n their said oaths, in the name
	and by the authority of the Stat	e of Ohio, do find and p	resent: 1hat
	PHILLIP JACOBS		
N.		late of said Co	unty, and mineral
		The live years the second	करेता वर्ष में है कि दार है है है कि है कि है कि है कि
	1.482 , at	the County of Mahonin	ef aforesaid
Re plo	T COUNT: did, on the 1 mpting to commit a theft o vised Code, against the perpension of California Wine S in fleeing immediately after a gum, on or other contractions. The Grand of California was a gum, on or other california was a gum, or or other california was a gum, or other calif	ffense, as defined rsons of Richard Sa hop, 1813 Belmont A ter such attempt or r about his person o	in Section 2913.01 of the ul and Ellis Griffey, em- venue, Youngstown, Ohio, offense, have a deadly or under his control;
1	Phillip Jacobs had a firear control while committing th	rm on or about his t	erson or under his
bee Muz Mar	D COUNT: on the 12th daried or used a certain fix in previously convicted of der. Freble County, Ohio, ch 8, 1972;	earm, to-wit: a Ha a felony of violenc Court Of Common Ple	e, to-wit: Second Degree as Case No. 5167, on
Rev Fri dia	COUNT: did, on the 28 pring to commit a theft of ised Code, against the pered Chicken, 2841 Market Strely after such attempt or, on or about his person or	Tense, as defined in son of Louis DiNard reet, Youngstown, Of offense, have a de-	n Section 2913.01 of the o, an employee of Church's hio, or in fleeing immeadly weapon, to-wit: a
P	PECIFICATION: The Grand Julilip Jacobs had a firear outrol while committing the	n on or about his po	erson or under his
load	COUNT: did, on the 28 ried or used a certain fire ied, after having been previous Second Degree Murder, No. 5167, on March 5, 197	earm, to-wit: a .2: viously convicted of . Preble County, Uni	a felony of violence.
Cent	COUNT: did, on the 28th to cause physical harm to trument by means of a deadle	to Officer Robin Lee	, knowingly cause or at- s of the Youngstown Police a gun;
PE	ECIFICATION: The Grand Juliip Jacobs had a firearm ntrol while committing the	on or about his pe	rson or under his
	MAY 24, 18 85		prod 1
This is	A true copy of the original	ar .	CONTINUED
	ANTHOUS YAND, Glock of Courts		

11-77

Ca	ase: 2:19-0	cv-00709-	EAS-CMV Doc # 1-1 Filed: 02/28/19 Page: 5 of 18 PAGEID #: 13 did, on the 28st day of July, 1984, knowingly cause tempt to cause physical harm Officer William Powell of the You Police Department by means of _ deadly weapon, to-wit: a gun; SPECIFICATION: The Grand Jurors further find and specify that Phillip Jacobs had a firearm on or about his person or under his control while committing the offense of Felonious Assault/	
€ 8		2	CLERK OF COURTS, NIF	32
		,		
	÷			
		b.:	contrary to the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace	ar.
8			dignity of the State of Ohio, R.C. 2911.01 (A) (1), 2923.13 (A) (2) And 2903.11 (A) (2).	=
	5		Counts 1,3,5 & 6 - AF-1 () Proceeding Attarn	æy.
		5 S	The State of Ohio, Mahoning County, is. Clark of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for said County, do he sertify that the within and foregoing is a full, true and sorrect copy the original indictment, together with the endorsements thereon, now file in my office. Witness my hand and the seal of said Court Youngstown, Ohio, this	y i c e y i
			JANUARY JANUARY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, MAHONING COUNTY, O. THE STATE OF THIO, W. PHILLIP JACOBS C/O Mahoning County Jail XOUNGSCOUNTS RACRAVATED ROBBERY - TWO COUNTS RAULITY - TWO COUNTS FELONIOUS ASSAULT - TWO COUNTS	JUDGE HOUSER

A-23

PENALTIES AND SENTENCING

otive alternative to incarceration me time not totally depriving the the right to operate their grocery Mustafa, Nos. 62041 and 62042 pp, Cuyahoga, 3-4-93).

ourt has jurisdiction to consider r consider anew an application bation provided the motion is he thirty-day period between the the sixtieth day after sentencing No. CA 2912 (5th Dist Ct App.

offender has been delivered into I the institution in which he is to ence, a trial court's power to suson of the sentence, imposed is ock" probation. State v. Wheeler L 1976) 49 Ohio Misc. 41, 361 O.O.3d 210, 3 O.O.3d 346.

4 cannot be utilized to suspend sentence after an offender has d into the custody of the instituhe is to serve his sentence. State hio Com.Pl. 1976) 49 Ohio Misc. 2d 564, 2 O.O.3d 210, 3 O.O.3d

on of sentence

ution of sentence has begun, trial ot amend sentence to increase in re Zilba (Lucas 1996) 110 Ohio 173 N.E.2d 997.

sentence involves imprisonment, sentence is commenced, and trial of amend sentence to increase when defendant is delivered from tention facility of judicial branch tution of executive branch. In re 1996) 110 Ohio App.3d 258, 673

ntence has been executed, a trial t modify a sentence except as prothe legislature pursuant to RC tate v. Addison (Ohio App. 1987) 3d 7, 530 N.E.2d 1335.

irt's denial of a motion to vacate gal errors in a criminal sentence, time for appeal of the sentence id after execution of sentence had a final appealable order review appeals court. State v. Shinkle 1986) 27 Ohio App.3d 54, 499 27 O.B.R. 57.

iudge retains authority to modify te sentence where the original isly designated that sentencing appleted at a later time and where completion of the sentence was at defendant's request. City of Columbus v. Messer (Ohio App. 1982) 7 Ohio App.3d 266, 455 N.E.2d 519, 7 O.B.R. 347.

The Ohio department of rehabilitation and correction has no authority and, therefore, no duty to independently determine whether to abrogate or modify a prisoner's or parolee's sentence under 1975 H 300, § 3, eff. 11-21-75, which enacted RC Ch 2925 and amended RC Ch 3719; the prisoner or parolee must petition the court of original sentencing which will determine whether to abrogate or modify a sentence. OAG 75-082.

6. Work release

The time a prisoner spends at work in compliance with a court order for work release is counted as jail time served under a sentence of confinement imposed for a misdemeanor conviction. Hoff v. Wilson (Ohio 1986) 27 Ohio St.3d 22, 500 N.E.2d 1366, 27 O.B.R. 440.

A work release order pursuant to RC 2929.51(D)(3) must be clear and definite, unambiguous, and not subject to dual interpretations, so that a sheriff cannot be held in contempt of court for failing to release a defendant for work under an ambiguous order. Marysville v Wilson, No. C4-94-8, 1994 WL 378992 (3d Dist Ct App, Union, 7-20-94).

7. Community correctional program

Pursuant to RC 2929.51, a trial court is required to refer an offender to a community correctional facility for a written recommendation after imposing sentence and before conveying the offender into the custody of the correctional institution in which the sentence is to be served if a community correctional facility has been established in the county wherein the trial court sits. State v Farris, No. 88 CA 67 (7th Dist Ct App, Mahoning, 11-16-88).

A sentencing court in a county with a community-based correctional facility and program has a mandatory duty to notify the facility that sentence has been passed upon a felony offender and to afford it access to such offender for the purpose of making recommendations concerning such offender to the sentencing court; failure to do so will result in a reversal and remanding of the sentence. State v Farris, No. 88 CA 67 (7th Dist Ct App, Mahoning, 11-16-88).

8. Fines

Statute pursuant to which court could permit payment of fine in installments, provided that maximum period for payment did not exceed two years, did not mean that, upon lapse of two-year period, court could no longer seek to collect fine. State v. Burke (Gallia 1993) 91 Ohio App.3d 514, 632 N.E.2d 1324.

9. Conditions of suspension

A life-long restriction on owning or possessing a firearm as a condition of suspension of sentence of a defendant convicted of inducing panic when he fired several gunshots into the air is not reasonable and is an abuse of discretion. State v Hanauer, No. 14492, 1995 WL 259191 (2d Dist Ct App, Montgomery, 5-3-95).

2929.61 Applicable law according to time of offense; may be chosen by person to be sentenced

(A) Persons charged with a capital offense committed prior to January 1, 1974, shall be prosecuted under the law as it existed at the time the offense was committed, and, if convicted, shall be imprisoned for life, except that whenever the statute under which any such person is prosecuted provides for a lesser penalty under the circumstances of the particular case, such lesser penalty shall be imposed.

(B) Persons charged with an offense, other than a capital offense, committed prior to January 1, 1974, shall be prosecuted under the law as it existed at the time the offense was committed. Persons convicted or sentenced on or after January 1, 1974, for an offense committed prior to January 1, 1974, shall be sentenced according to the penalty for commission of the substantially equivalent offense under Amended Substitute House Bill 511 of the 109th General Assembly. If the offense for which sentence is being imposed does not have a substantial equivalent under that act, or if that act provides a more severe penalty than that originally prescribed for the offense of which the person is convicted, then sentence shall be imposed under the law as it existed prior to January 1, 1974.

COUNTY OF PARKNERS) IN THE STATE OF

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Case No. 85 CR 158

STATE OF ONIO.

PLAISTIFF

-98 -

JUDGENT ENTRY

PRILLIP IACORS.

This cause came on to be heard on the 24th day of May, 1985, on the matter of sentence, the jury having returned the verdict of guilty to the First, Fifth and Sixth Counts of the indictment. The State of Chio came represented by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Michael P. Rich and the defendant came represented by Attorney Educard A. Sowinski, Jr. The defendant was also in Court.

The Court inquired of the defendant whether he had anything to say in mitigation of sentence pursuant to Rule 32 of the Bules of Criminal Procedure. Defendant replied as will be reflected in the record. The Court also inquired of counsel for the defendant whether or not he had smything to say in mitigation of punishment. Counsel replied as will be reflected in the record.

The Court then proceeded to sentence: It is the sentence of this Court on Count 1 of the indictment for the crime of Aggravated Robbery, a violation of Ohio Revised Code 2911.01 (A) (1), an aggravated felony of the first degree, that the Defendant, Phillip Jacobs, be taken from here to the Mahoning County Jail and thence to the Columbus, Ohio, Correctional Facility to be imprisoned for an indefinite term of not less than ten (10) years nor more than twenty-five (25) years, the minimum term shall be imposed as a term of actual incarceration. Further, the jury

having found the defendant guilty of the specification to Count One of the indictment that the defendant had a firearm on or about his person, it is the sentence of the Court that the defendant shall serve a term of actual incarceration of three (3) years, said term to commence prior to the imposition of the sentence for Aggravated Robbery.

The Court then proceeded to sentence on the Fifth Count. The Court inquired of the defendant whether he had anything to say in mitigation of sentence pursuant to Rule 32 of the Bules of Criminal Procedure. Defendant replied as will be reflected in the record. The Court also inquired of counsel for the defendant whether or not be had anything to say in mitigation of pumishment. Counsel replied as will be reflected in the record.

It is the sentence of this Court that for the crime of Felonious Assault, a violation of Thio Revised Code 2903.11 (A) (2), that the Defendant, Phillip Jacobs, be taken from here to the Haboning County Jail and thence to the Columbus, Ohio, Correctional Facility to be imprisoned for an indefinite term of not less than eight (8) years, nor more than fifteen (15) years. Purther, the jury having found the defendant guilty of the specification to Count Five of the indictment that the defendant had a firearm on or about his person, it is the sentence of the Court that the defendant shall serve a term of actual incarceration of three (3) years, said term to commence prior to the imposition of the sentence for Felonious Assault.

The Court them proceeded to sentence on the Sixth Count.
The Court inquired of the defendant whether he had anything to
say in mitigation of sentence pursuant to Rule 32 of the Rules of
Criminal Procedure. Defendant replied as will be reflected in the
record. The Court also inquired of counsel for the defendant

whether or not he had anything to say in mitigation of punishment.

Counsel replied as will be reflected in the record.

The Court then proceeded to sentence on the Sixth Count: It is the sentence of this Court that for the crime of Felonious Assault, a violation of Ohio Revised Code 2903.11 (A) (2), that the Defendant, Phillip Jacobs, be taken from here to the Mahoning County Jail and thence to the Columbus, Ohio, Correctional Facility to be imprisoned for an indefinite term of not less than eight (8) years, nor more than fifteen (15) years. Further, the Jury having found the defendant guilty of the specification to Count Six of the indictment that the defendant had a firearm on or about his person, it is the sentence of the Court that the defendant shall serve a term of actual incarceration of three (3) years, said term to commence prior to the imposition of the sentence for Felonious Assault.

It is the further order of this Court that the sentences imposed on the First, Fifth and Sixth Counts of the indictment shall be served consecutive with one another and that the sentences for each specification shall be consecutive with and prior to the sentences imposed on Counts One, Five and Six and consecutive with each other.

BELITY V. JENKINS, JUDGE

I his is a true copy of the original Sentan-LING ENTRY Fried in Case No. 25-CR-155-ANTHONY VVO, Clerk of Courts

By Full Deputy CLK



Mahoning County Sheriff Department

21 W. Boardman Street • Youngstown, Ohio 44503 • 216/744-0201

THE, INFORMATION LISTED BELOW WILL SERVE AS A RECORD OF CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED BY AN INMATE IN THE MAHONING COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY:

JACOBS,	PHILLIPS D.			S
CASE NO.s_	85-CR-158	(SEE CERTIFIED COPY	OF SENTENCE REI	BELOW)
CENTENCE (mi	nimum & maximum	10 TJ 25 YRS, 8 TO 15	YRS & 8 TO 15	rrs
DATE OF ARRE	1-26-85	38 DAYS CRED	IT	•
DATE OF ARRE	101			
DATE OF ARRI	VAL AT COUNTY J	AIL 3-5-85		
DATE OF DEPA	RTURE FROM COUN	ry Jail 5-29-85	85 DAYS CREDI	<u></u>
	DAYS DUE 123			•
3*5		Cont	Elin F	Felles
		CEXTIFIED		MAHONING
			D P. NEMETH RIFF	
	. CONSERVED REP	ORE ME, THIS 39	THE DAY	* "
) SUBSCRIBED BEE	19 85		الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
OF	j ny		¥ :	** <u>*</u> *
Miy Colindria	Riel, Notary Public ssion Expires Oct. 30, 198	W.l.	E .	**
NOTA DY DI	TRULIC			

Case: 2:19-cv-00709-EAS-CMV Doc #: 1-1 Filed: 02/28/19 Page: 11 of 18 PAGEID #: 19

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT 100 EAST FIFTH STREET, ROOM 532 POTTER STEWART U.S. COURTHOUSE CINCINNATI. OHIO 45202-3988

TERESA M. BERTKE (513) 564-7023

ONARD GREEN CLERK

Filed: March 21, 2000

Phillip Douglas Jacobs North Central Correctional Institute #185-106 P.O. Box 1812 Marion, OH 43301-1812

Stuart W. Harris Office of the Attorney General Corrections Litigation Section 140 E. Town Street 14th Floor Columbus, OH 43215-6001

RE: 99-4127

In re:Phillip Jacobs vs. District Court No. 94-01910

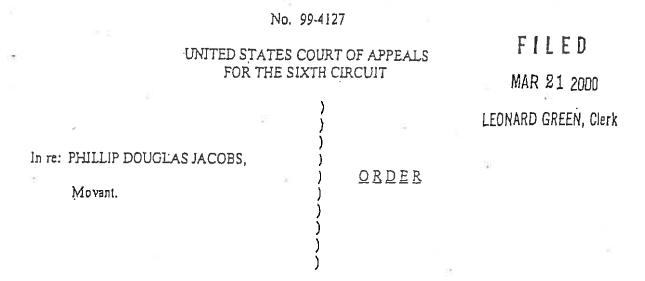
Enclosed is a copy of an order which was entered today in the abovestyled case.

> (Ms.) Teresa Bertke Case Manager

Enclosure

cc:

Honorable Lesley Brooks Wells Ms. Geri M. Smith



Before: NORRIS, MOORE, and COLE, Circuit Judges.

Phillip Douglas Jacobs seeks an order from this court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2244, authorizing the district court to consider a second motion for habeas corpus relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

Section 105 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104132, 110 Stat. 1214, which amended § 2244, requires that a state prisoner cannot file a second or
successive habeas corpus petition in the district court until the court of appeals issues an order
authorizing the district court to consider the second petition. The appellate court may grant an
applicant permission to file a second habeas or successive petition under § 2244(b)(2) only if the
court can certify that:

 the applicant shows that the claim relies on a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable; or No. 99-4127 - 2 -

- 2) the factual predicate for the claim could not have been discovered previously through the exercise of due diligence; and
- 3) the facts underlying the claim, if proven and viewed in light of the evidence as a whole, would be sufficient to establish by clear and convincing evidence that, but for the constitutional error, no reasonable fact finder would have found the applicant guilty of the underlying offense.

The applicant is required to make a prima facie showing that he is entitled to relief under § 2244 before permission to file his second petition may be granted.

In 1985, Jacobs was convicted of aggravated robbery and felonious assault. He was sentenced to thirty-five to fifty-five years of imprisonment. Jacobs's first habeas corpus petition was dismissed as meritless. In his request to file a second habeas petition, Jacobs argues that the prosecutor engaged in misconduct and that his indictment was flawed.

Upon review, we grant Jacobs's request to file a second §2254 petition in the district court.

The case is remand to the district court to consider Jacobs's request for relief.

ENTERED BY ORDER OF THE COURT

lorard Green, Clerk

Ohio Parole Board Decision

Inmate Last Name:		Inmate First Name:	# Prefix:	Inmate Number	*
JACOBS		PHILLIP	A	185106	
Current Hearing Identifier:					
Hearing Month (mmm yyyy)	Type Of Hearing:		Record Nun	iber:	Date Of Hearing:
Jan 2006	1st/2nd FIRST				11/17/2005
Offense(s) Of Conviction:					
2903.11	2911.01				
2903.11	2950.081				
1. Category 8	for the conviction				
A. Guideline Section	No.(s): 321 B1				
B. Details of the con conviction:	viction behavior. Only state th				orresponds to the offense(s) of
Inmate is serving a s	entence for the crimes	of Agg. Robbery, Fo	ei. Assaun,	and rei. As	Saut.
C. The equivalent SE	2 sentence range for this (thes	e) sentences(s) of conviction	on is 84-312	months cs/	w108 AIG
2. Criminal History/Risk S	core: 4	3. The	Guideline Ran	ge is 0 -	108 months.
4. Total Time Served:	274 months - 4	artived at by - A. Prison Tin	ne: 270 mon	ths + B. Jail T	ime Credit: 4 months
5. 0 infractions the facts that support the	that resulted in a new conviction specific offense category, whi	on for felony criminal condicts to the offe	inct committed nse(s) of convi	in a prison faci ction.	lity/or while in custody. Only state
Category for new conviction:	Section No.(s):	Criminal F	History/Risk Scot	re: C	Guideline Range:
Details of Conviction Beha	vior:	- M			

Case: 2:19-cv-00709-EAS-CMV D	OC #: 1-1 Filed: (Inmate First Name: Phillip	02/28/19 Page # Prefix: A	15 of 18 P/ Inmate Number: 185106	\GEID #: 23
Jacobs First Statutory Eligibility Date (mmm yyyy) November 2005 Actual	Type of Hearing:		103.00	Date of Hearing: 05/15/2014
Offense(s) Of Conviction: 2903.11 Felonious assault 1 counts; 2903.11 Felonious as		ggravated robbery 1 co	ounts; 2903.02 Murder	
Aggregate sentence per Journal Entry: 9GUN+1	JFE-LIFE			
2. Parole Violators (if applicable)				
☐ TPV				
PVR EST:	Sentence:		·	
Offense(s) of Conviction:				
3A. The mandatory factors indicated in AR 5	120:1-1-07 were cons	idered.		
3B. Rationale: Cite specific factors relevant to the	offense and offender:			
·				
	2.			
4. The above-indicated factors support one or all of	the following reasons	cited in AR 5120:	1-1-07	
for continued incarceration. A. There is substantial reason to believe that	the inmate will engage	e in further crimin	al conduct, or tha	the inmate will not
conform to such conditions of release as r	nay be established un	der AR 5120:1-1-1	2.	
B. There is substantial reason to believe that would create undue risk to public safety, on the further the interest of justice or be con	or that due to the serio	us nature of the cr	ime, the release of	mate into society the inmate would
C. There is substantial reason to believe that Code, the release of the inmate would not violating institutional rules.	due to serious infracti	ons of division lev	el 5120:9-06 of th	e Administrative I inmates from
D. Not applicable.				
5A. Time Served to Date: 358 months T	PV Arrest Date (if ap		<u> </u>	
arrived at by - A. Prison Time: 348	months + B. Jail T	ïme Credit:	iû months	
B. Remaining Time to be Served: (cannot exceed t	he maximum sentenc	e)		
To next hearing 5 months To Release	isem	onths-		
A. Recommendation:	RESCHED	ULED		10/01/2014
B.CON			•	***
. Hearing Panel				
Board Member Signature:	Board Me	mber:	and the second s	

ichael H Jackson 5/12 Jearing Officer Signature	5/2014 MHJ	Officer (if applicable):		** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

*A release recommendation is subject to review and approval by the Parole Board Chair, and is not final until actual release from custody occurs. The physical release may be stopped by the Parole Board Chair up to and including the day of release if significant new information is received that was not considered at the release hearing. Significant new information can include institution rule infractions and/or a petition from the Office of Victim Services for a Full Board hearing pursuant to section 5149.101 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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Department of Rehabilitation & Correction

John R. Kasich, Governor Gary C. Mohr, Director

770 W. Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43222

Thursday, June 11, 2015 11:47 AM

REENTRY ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN

Inmate: A185106 JACOBS, PHILLIP 7 62 In	est: MCI DOB:	09/12/1943
A. Prior Convictions (Adult or Juvenile):		0
B. Prior Commitments of More than 1 Year Adult	or Juvenile):	0
C. Recent Commitment Free Period (three years)		0
Probation/Parole/Confinement/Escape status of time:	of violator this	. 0
E. Prior Probation/Parole Revocations:		0
F. Older Offender:		-1
G. Sex Offender		
PSI Available: YES	RISK SCORE:	0
DYNAMIC ASSESSMEN	NT	
I. Education:	No need for improvement	
II. Marital/Family Interaction:	No need for improvement	
III. Associates/Social Interaction:	Some need	
	No need for improvement	
	No need for improvement	
VI. Personal/Emotional Orientation:	No need for improvement	
	Some need	
VIII. Employment:	No need for improvement	
PSI Available: NO		
R/W/S DATE PROGRAM TYPE A/D PROGRAM	M NAME D/T/C D	ATE
	NG FOR A CHANGE 12/24/2	013 D
THE COUNTY	AWARENESS 04/02/2	. [
A 11/15/2006 Attitude A VICTIM	ANATOM OT/ SE/I	
nmate Signature: willip W	DATE: 6-18-	75
eentry Plan Coordinator:	DATE: 6/11/15	

"THE STATE OF OHIO BILL TEXT > OHIO 132ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY -- 2017-18 REGULAR SESSION > HOUSE BILL 365

Synopsis ...

ABILL

To amend sections: 109.42, 121.22, 149.43, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2905.01, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.07, 2919.22, 2919.25, 2921.321, 2921.36, 2923.132, 2925.01, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.11, 2929.01, 2929.14, 2929.142, 2929.15, 2929.19, 2929.191, 2929.20, 2929.61, 2930.16, 2943.032, 2953.08, 2967.01, 2967.021, 2967.03, 2967.13, 2967.14, 2967.19, 2967.191, 2967.193, 2967.26, 2967.28, 2971.03, 3719.99, 5120.021, 5120.113, 5120.53, 5120.66, and 5149.04 and to enact sections 2901.011, 2929.144, 2967.271, and 5120.038 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide for indefinite prison terms for first or second degree felonies and specified third degree felonies, with presumptive release of offenders sentenced to such a term at the end of the minimum term; to generally allow the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction to reduce the minimum term for exceptional conduct or adjustment to incarceration; to allow the Department to rebut the release presumption and keep the offender in prison up to the maximum term if it makes specific findings; to require the Department to establish a reentry program for all offenders released from prison who it intends to have reside in a halfway house or similar facility but who are not accepted by any such facility; to require the Adult Parole Authority to establish maximum work-load and case-load standards for its parole and field officers and have enough trained officers to comply with the standards; to require that GPS monitoring used for offenders released from prison under such monitoring specify restrictions, including inclusionary zones and necessary exclusionary zones; to require the Department to establish system requirements for GPS monitoring of such offenders by the Department or third-party contract administrators; to require the Department to operate a statewide database for law enforcement use containing specified information about such offenders; to require that third-party administrators for GPS monitoring under a new contract with the Dept. provide and use a law enforcement-accessible crime scene correlation program; and to name the act's provisions the Reagan Tokes Act. The many transfer and the statement of the property of the state of the appear of and the constitution of the constitution of

Sec. 2929.01. As used in this chapter:

(FFF) "Non-life felony indefinite prison term" means a prison term imposed under Division (A)(1)(a), 2(A), or 3(A)(I) of Section 2929.14 and Section 2929.144 of the Revised Code for a felony of the first or second degree committed on or after the effective date of this amendment or a felony of the third degree that is described in Division (A)(3)(a) of Section 2929.14 of the Revised Code and committed on or after that effective date.

Sec. 2967.271.

- (A) As used in this section:
- (1) "Offender's minimum prison term" means the minimum prison term imposed on an offender under a non-life felony indefinite prison term, diminished as provided in Section 2967.191 or 2967.193 of the Revised Code or in any other provision of the Revised Code, other than Division (F) of this section, that provides for diminution or reduction of an offender's sentence.
- (2) "Offender's presumptive earned early release date" means the date that is determined under Division (F) of this section by the reduction of an offender's minimum prison term.
- (3) "Security level" means the security level in which an offender is classified under the inmate classification level system of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction that then is in effect.
- (4) "Sexually orientated offense" has the same meaning as in Section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B) When an offender is sentenced to a non-life felony indefinite prison term, there shall be a presumption that the person shall be released from service of the sentence on the expiration of the offender's minimum prison term or on the offender's presumptive earned early release date, whichever is earlier.
- (C) The presumption established under Division (B) of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction may rebut as provided in this division. Unless the Department

rebuts the presumption, the offender shall be released from service of the sentence on the expiration of the offender's minimum prison term or on the offender's presumptive earned early release date, whichever is earlier. The Department may rebut the presumption only if the Department determines, at a hearing, that one or more of the following appies:

- (1) Regardless of the security level in which the offender is classified at the time of the hearing, both of the following apply:
- (a) During the offender's incarceration, the offender committed institutional rule infractions that involved compromising the security of state correctional institution, compromising the safety of the staff of a state correctional institution or its inmates, or physical harm or the threat of physical harm to the staff of a state correctional institution or its inmates, or committed a violation of law that was not prosecuted, and the infractions or violations demontrate that the offender has not been rehabilitated.
- (b) The offender's behavior while incarcerated, including, but not limited to the infractions and violations specified in Division (C)(1)(a) of this section, demonstrate that the offender continues to pose a threat to society. (2) Regardless of the security level in which the offender is classifed at the time of the hearing, the offender has been placed by the Department in extended restrictive housing at any time within the year preceding the date of the hearing.
- (3) At the time of the hearing, the offender is classified by the Department as a security level three, four, or five, or at a higher security level."
- "(D)(1) If the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, pursuant to Division (C) of this section, rebuts the presumption established under Division (B) of this section, the Department may maintain the offender's incarceration in a state correctional institution under the sentence after the expiration of the offender's minimum prison term or, for offenders who have a presumptive earned early release date, after the offender's presumptive earned early release date. The Department may maintain the offender's incarceration under this division for an additional period of incarceration determined by the Department, and shall not exceed the offender's maximum prison term.
- (2) If the Department maintains an offender's incarceration for an additional period under Division (D)(1) of this section, there shall be a presumption that the offender shall be released on the expiration of the offender's minimum prison term plus the additional period of incarceration specified by the Department as provided under that division or, for offenders who have a presumptive earned early release date, on the expiration of the additional period of incarceration to be served after the offender's presumptive earned early release date that is specified by the Department as provided under that division. The presumption is a rebuttable presumption that the Department may rebut, but only if it conducts a hearing and makes the determinations specified in Division (C) of this section, and if the Department rebuts the presumption, it may maintain the offender's incarceration in a state correctional institution for an additional period determined as specified in Division (D)(1) of this section. unless the Department rebuts the presumption at the hearing, the offender shall be released from service of the sentence on the expiration of the offender's minimum prison term plus the additional period of incarceration specified by the Department or, for offenders who have a presumptive earned early release date, on the expiration of the additional period of incarceration to be served after the offender's presumptive earned early release date as specified by the Department. The provisions of this division regarding the establishment of a rebuttable presumption, the Department's rebuttal of the presumption, and the Department's maintenance of an offender's incarceration for an additional period of incarceration apply, and may be utilized more than one time. during the remainder of the offender's incarceration. If the offender has not been released under Division (C) of this section or this division prior to the expiration of the offender's maximum prison term, imposed as part of the offender's non-life felony indefinite prison term, the offender shall be released upon the expiration of that maximum term.
- (E) The Department shall provide notices of hearings to be conducted under Division (C) or (D) of this section in the same manner, and to the same persons, as specified in Section 2967.12 and Chapter 2930 of the Revised Code with respect to hearings to be conducted regarding the possible release on parole of an inmate.
- (F)(1) Except as provided in Division (F)(3) of this section, the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, pursuant to this division, may grant an offender serving a non-life felony indefinite prison term a reduction in the offender's minimum prison term imposed under that non-life felony indefinite prison term for the offender's